VIDEO TRAINING RECORD VIDEO TITLE Fit Testing Respirators VIDEO ID NUMBER 1002BE

KEY TEACHING POINTS OF THE VIDEO

Respirators protect us from:

- 1. Many processes emit harmful substances which we breathe and which may have long term harmful side effects.
 - a. Dust. Dust enters the body through breathing, eating, and skin absorption.
 - b. Fumes. Fumes are created in high heat applications such as welding.
 - c. Mists. Mists are liquids set into motion in the air.
 - d. Gases.
 - 1. Gases are created by chemical reactions.
 - 2. Hydrogen sulfide smells like rotten eggs.
 - 3. Carbon monoxide is odorless and colorless.
 - Vapors. Vapors are the product of volatile products such as gasoline.
 - f. Chemicals.
- Oxygen deficiency.

When respiratory protection is given to you, it is your responsibility to:

Keep it clean. Keep it in good condition. Wear it.

The body's natural defense mechanism is nose hairs.

Team Effort:

Employer responsibility.

Determine the hazards of the job. Reduce or Eliminate the hazards as much as possible.

Employee responsibility. Follow the company policies and procedures.

Respiratory Protection Program.

- 1. Have an examination by a physician to determine if employee is able to wear a respirator.
- 2. Persons with a beard or facial hair cannot safely wear respiratory equipment.
- 3. Training on:
 - a. How to fit.
 - 1. Hold hand over cartridge to prevent air from entering and breathe in.
 - 2. Vapor test performed by a supervisor.
 - b. How to inspect.
 - c. How to clean.
 - d. How to Store.
 - e. When to change cartridges.
- DO NOT WEAR CONTACT LENSES WHEN WEARING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

Know the hazard, then select the proper respirator.

Air purifying.

Respirators generally chemically absorb the hazardous substances in the air and purify the air.

Dust mask. Half face. Full face.

Air Supplied provides purified air.

Air line. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

QUESTION		ANSWERS	
		TRUE	FALSE
1 Respirators protect us from dust, fumes, mist, gases, vapors, chemicals and oxygen deficiency.			
2 It is your responsibility to wear and maintain respiratory protection when it is issued to you.			
3 Have an examination by a physician to determine if you are able to wear respiratory protective equipment.			
4 Know the hazards then select the proper respirator.			
5 Air purifying and air supplied are the two types of respirators.			
EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE	
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE	